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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/735,558	12/12/2003	Aseem Agrawal	JP920030181US1	3924
Frederick W. G	7590 04/13/200 ibb, III	EXAMINER		
McGinn & Gibl Suite 304		PRESTON, JOHN O		
2568-A Riva R	oad	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Annapolis, MD	21401	3691		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/13/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/735,558	AGRAWAL, ASEEM		
Examiner	Art Unit		
JOHN O. PRESTON	3691		

	JOHN O. PRESTON	3691	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appea	rs on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>27 March 2009</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APF	PLICATION IN CONDITION FOR A	ALLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on tapplication, applicant must timely file one of the following reapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appetor Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CI periods:	eplies: (1) an amendment, affidaviral (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing	date of the final rejection.		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Ad no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire lat Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b)	er than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	g date of the final rejection	n.
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f)			
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of externing the period of the structure of t	ension and the corresponding amount of the corresponding a	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compli	ance with 37 CFR 41 37 must be t	filed within two month	s of the date of
filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
AMENDMENTS	the state of filling a bailt		
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, b They raise new issues that would require further consider They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below 	sideration and/or search (see NOT		cause
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bette appeal; and/or		ducing or simplifying t	ne issues for
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a converse NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	orresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	1. See attached Notice of Non-Co	mpliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):			,
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allonon-allowable claim(s). 	wable if submitted in a separate, t	-	_
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provious The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1,7,14,20,27 and 31. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		l be entered and an e	xplanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to ov showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	ercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	l and/or appellant fail	s to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (F13. ☐ Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
/Alexander Kalinowski/	/John O Preston/		
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3691	Examiner, Art Unit 3691		

Continuation of 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 35 USC 101: rejection based on a claim being directed to non-statutory subject matter. The amendment will be entered and the 35 USC 101 rejection of the claims is withdrawn.

Continuation of 7. Explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected:

- 1) Applicant argues that Ostroff does not disclose, teach, or suggest the limitations of:
 wherein said merchant's data comprises product attributes and positioning attributes of said proposed new product, product attribute value
 ranges and positioning attribute value ranges of interest to said merchant, and a business objective, said business objective further
 comprising maximization of any of revenue, profit, and unit sales; wherein clusters of said competitors' products with similar product
 attributes from said shortlist are formed, said forming of clusters being based on values of said product and positioning attributes from said
 shortlist, and using a distance metric that factors in said business objective; conducting conjoint data analysis on said clusters to identify
 said product and positioning attributes from said shortlist associated with a product's success, wherein said conjoint data analysis on said
 clusters is incomplete due to inadequate competitors' data; conducting online market research to obtain further competitors' data sufficient
 to completely analyze said clusters by conjoint data analysis. Examiner notes that Ostroff was used in combination with several other
 references to reject the pending claims, and Ostroff was not used to disclose, teach, or suggest any of the limitations above. Therefore,
 Applicant's argument that Ostroff does not teach the limitations above is moot.
- 2) Applicant argues that Asplen does not disclose, teach, or suggest the limitations of: wherein said merchant's data comprises product attributes and positioning attributes of said proposed new product, product attribute value ranges and positioning attribute value ranges of interest to said merchant, and a business objective, said business objective further comprising maximization of any of revenue, profit, and unit sales; wherein clusters of said competitors' products with similar product attributes from said shortlist are formed, said forming of clusters being based on values of said product and positioning attributes from said shortlist, and using a distance metric that factors in said business objective; conducting conjoint data analysis on said clusters to identify said product and positioning attributes from said shortlist associated with a product's success, wherein said conjoint data analysis on said clusters is incomplete due to inadequate competitors' data; conducting online market research to obtain further competitors' data sufficient to completely analyze said clusters by conjoint data analysis. Examiner notes that Asplen was used in combination with several other references to reject the pending claims, and Asplen was only used to suggest the limitation of wherein said merchant's data comprises product attributes and positioning attributes of said proposed new product, product attribute value ranges and positioning attribute value ranges of interest to said merchant, and a business objective, said business objective further comprising maximization of any of revenue, profit, and unit sales. Therefore, Applicant's assertion that Asplen does not disclose, teach, or suggest any other aforementioned limitation is moot.

Examiner maintains the assertion that Asplen suggests the limitation of wherein said merchant's data comprises product attributes and positioning attributes of said proposed new product, product attribute value ranges and positioning attribute value ranges of interest to said merchant, and a business objective, said business objective further comprising maximization of any of revenue, profit, and unit sales (See at least Asplen: col. 2, line 20 - col 4, line 15. Asplen discloses a method of inputting information pertaining to a business plan, opportunity assessment, product launch, and financial information including rates of return, profit margins, and revenue forecasts, which suggests the limitation of wherein said merchant's data comprises product attributes and positioning attributes of said proposed new product, product attribute value ranges and positioning attribute value ranges of interest to said merchant, and a business objective, said business objective further comprising maximization of any of revenue, profit, and unit sales.) For these reasons, Examiner finds Applicant's arguments nonpersuasive.

3) Applicant argues that Miller does not disclose, teach, or suggest wherein said merchant's data comprises product attributes and positioning attributes of said proposed new product, product attribute value ranges and positioning attribute value ranges of interest to said merchant, and a business objective, said business objective further comprising maximization of any of revenue, profit, and unit sales; wherein clusters of said competitors' products with similar product attributes from said shortlist are formed, said forming of clusters being based on values of said product and positioning attributes from said shortlist, and using a distance metric that factors in said business objective; conducting conjoint data analysis on the clusters, in which the conjoint data analysis on the clusters is incomplete due to inadequate inputted competitors' data; conducting online market research to obtain further competitors' data sufficient to completely analyze said clusters by conjoint data analysis. Examiner notes that Miller was used in combination with several other references to reject the pending claims, and Miller was only used to suggest the limitation of wherein clusters of said competitors' products with similar product attributes from said shortlist are formed, said forming of clusters being based on values of said product and positioning attributes from said shortlist, and using a distance metric that factors in said business objective. Therefore, Applicant's assertion that Miller does not disclose, teach, or suggest any other aforementioned limitation is moot.

Examiner maintains the assertion that Miller suggests the limitation of wherein clusters of said competitors' products with similar product attributes from said shortlist are formed, said forming of clusters being based on values of said product and positioning attributes from said shortlist, and using a distance metric that factors in said business objective (See at least Miller: Figs. 3-5, 9; page 5, paragraph 59. Miller discloses an attribute map that displays clusters of a competitors' products with attributes similar to that of the client company.) Therefore, Examiner finds Applicant's arguments nonpersuasive.

4) Applicant argues that Harshaw does not disclose, teach, or suggests wherein said merchant's data comprises product attributes and positioning attributes of said proposed new product, product attribute value ranges and positioning attribute value ranges of interest to said merchant, and a business objective, said business objective further comprising maximization of any of revenue, profit, and unit sales; wherein clusters of said competitors' products with similar product attributes from said shortlist are formed, said forming of clusters being based on values of said product and positioning attributes from said shortlist, and using a distance metric that factors in said business objective; conducting conjoint data analysis on the clusters, in which the conjoint data analysis on the clusters is incomplete due to

inadequate inputted competitors' data; conducting online market research to obtain further competitors' data sufficient to completely analyze said clusters by conjoint data analysis. Examiner notes that Harshaw was used in combination with several other references to reject the pending claims, and Harshaw was only used to suggest the limitation of conducting conjoint data analysis on the clusters, in which the conjoint data analysis on the clusters is incomplete due to inadequate inputted competitors' data.

Examiner maintains the assertion that Harshaw suggests the limitation of conducting conjoint data analysis on the clusters, in which the conjoint data analysis on the clusters is incomplete due to inadequate inputted competitors' data. (Harshaw: pg. 2, pgh 25; pg. 3, pgh 36. Harshaw discloses using conjoint analysis for selected attributes associated with a new product, which suggests using conjoint data analysis that is incomplete due to inadequate inputted competitors' data). Therefore, Examiner finds Applicant's arguments nonpersuasive.

5) Applicant argues that Stewart does not disclose, teach, or suggest wherein said merchant's data comprises product attributes and positioning attributes of said proposed new product, product attribute value ranges and positioning attribute value ranges of interest to said merchant, and a business objective, said business objective further comprising maximization of any of revenue, profit, and unit sales; wherein clusters of said competitors' products with similar product attributes from said shortlist are formed, said forming of clusters being based on values of said product and positioning attributes from said shortlist, and using a distance metric that factors in said business objective; conducting conjoint data analysis on the clusters, in which the conjoint data analysis on the clusters is incomplete due to inadequate inputted competitors' data; conducting online market research to obtain further competitors' data sufficient to completely analyze said clusters by conjoint data analysis. Examiner notes that Stewart was used in combination with several other references to reject the pending claims, and Stewart was only used to suggest the limitation of conducting online market research to obtain further competitors' data sufficient to completely analyze said clusters by conjoint data analysis.

Examiner maintains the assertion that Stewart suggests the limitation of conducting online market research to obtain further competitors' data sufficient to completely analyze said clusters by conjoint data analysis (See at least Stewart: pg. 1, pgh 8; page 4, paragraph 54. Stewart discloses a software application for conducting online market research.) Therefore, Examiner finds Applicant's arguments nonpersuasive.

For the reasons stated above, the pending claims would still be unpatentable over Ostroff, Asplen, Miller, Harshaw, and Stewart under 35 USC 103(a).